

## **In the Specification**

On page 1, please amend the application as follows:

### **CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This application is filed under the provisions of 35 U. S.C. §371 and claims the priority of International Patent Application No. PCT/DE00/00079 filed January 11, 2000, and which in turn claims priority of German Patent Application No. 199 00 635.0 filed January 11, 1999.

### **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

#### **Technical Field**

The present invention relates to a method of selecting monoclonal antibodies and to means which can be used therefor.

#### **Related Art**

The production of monoclonal antibodies is based on a method developed by Köhler and Milstein. According to this method, B lymphocytes are fused with myeloma cells so as to obtain antibody-producing hybridoma cells. Such a method comprises major drawbacks. In particular, it is time-consuming and expensive to select antibodies, since this calls for separate culturing of hybridoma cells. Due to the latter, only a limited number of hybridoma cells is detected and thus not all of the antibodies can be selected, this being a drawback in particular when antibodies with maximum affinity for an antigen shall be selected.

### **SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

On page 9, please amend the application as follows:

Fig. 1 shows the expression vector pSEX11L4 according to the invention (figure 1A) which codes for an antibody binding protein (figure 1(B)(SEQ ID NOs. 1 and 2)). Reference is made to the above explanations.

Fig. 3-2 shows the expression vector pSEX11G2\* according to the invention (figure 2(A)), which codes for an antibody binding protein (figure 2(B)(SEQ ID NOs. 3 and 4)). Reference is made to the above explanations.

~~Figure~~ Fig. 3 shows the expression vector pSEX15G2 according to the invention (figure 3(A)), which codes for an antibody binding protein (figure 3(B) (SEQ ID NOs. 5 and 6)). Reference is made to the above explanations.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION